

# FIXES ELECTION DATE SO THAT CITY PRIMARY MAY BE HOLD

But Democratic Committee May Yet Nominate Senator.

## CANDIDATES NOT RUSHING TO FRONT

Governor Sets January 6 as Date to Elect Senator to Succeed Folkes—Party Leaders Want to Know Who Will Pay, Cost If Primary Is Called.

In order to give people of Richmond time in which to express their preference in the election of a State Senator, Governor Mann yesterday issued a writ for a special to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Elbert G. Folkes for Tuesday, January 6. The General Assembly convenes on January 14.

Notwithstanding this postponement of the election, there is said to be strong opposition within the ranks of the City Democratic Committee to a party primary, and it was freely predicted last night that the committee would ignore the Governor's action and exercise the right which the party plan gives it, and itself make a party nomination.

### Opens Primary Question.

Until yesterday it had been the announced intention of the Governor to call the special election on the day of the November general election, which would not have left time for a primary. The change to January 6, reopening the question of a primary, caused a reallignment of the various candidates and tentative candidates. Major Miles M. Martin, formerly chairman of the city committee, and still a member, though his resignation had been mailed to the chairman, in talking with the Governor yesterday, intimated that in event of a primary being ordered he would not be a candidate. Samuel L. Kelley, who, with Major Martin, had been prominently mentioned as the choice of the committee for the nomination, said last night that he was not prepared to say whether he would be a candidate in the event of a primary.

Notwithstanding the interruption to his practice, he was willing to serve for sixty days as State Senator at the call of the party authorities, but he exceedingly doubted whether he would be justified in giving thirty days more time to a campaign in a party primary.

### No Time to Campaign.

"I don't believe I would have thought about being Senator at all," said Mr. Kelley, "had there been a primary. I am willing to become a candidate before the committee, and to serve in the Senate, providing it doesn't mean spending the early winter in campaigning. I certainly will not attempt to influence the committee for or against a primary."

Several other men whose names have been mentioned took somewhat the same ground. They would make no formal announcement of candidacy until certain what the method of election was. Some men, who felt that members of the committee were unfairly, hinted that they would be candidates only in the event of a primary; others that they had not the time nor inclination for a hard campaign, but would serve the party if called upon, and consider it an honor so to do.

Chairman James H. Price, of the City Democratic Committee, was out of town yesterday. Before leaving on Friday afternoon, Chairman Price stated that the call for the meeting of the committee would be issued as soon as possible after the Governor's decision for the election. The meeting will probably be held early this week, and it will then be for the committee to determine whether it will order a primary or proceed to make a nomination.

### For Primary, It Legal.

Over the long distance telephone from his home near Ashland, Clyde W. Saunders, vice-chairman of the city committee, said last night that if it were practicable and the law would permit it, he was in favor of a primary rather than a committee nomination.

"The Law and Equity Court passed on the primary plan in the Ferrandini case," said Mr. Saunders, "and decided that there could be no legal primary before the election, with the Byrd law. The law is a wretched makeshift, which does not seem clearly to provide for cases of this sort, and I am in some doubt whether it is possible and legal to hold a primary in this case. The Byrd law, for instance, provides only for the payment of the expenses of one primary. Now, we have already had one primary, in which we had a candidate, Colonel Harwood, who was declared the party nominee. The Byrd law does not provide for a second primary. The event of a nominee dying before the election, and that court decision stands in the way of holding any primary except under the Byrd primary law. The law and the equity court have decided that the committee may fill such vacancies, and there is excellent precedent for such action."

### May Be Impracticable.

"The Byrd law provided that the Secretary of the Commonwealth sixty days before the election. Then there is another requirement for the name of the nominee to be on the ballot. There are other requirements in this makeshift law which might be impossible of fulfillment in the time we have."

When I left town Major Martin had not announced his candidacy. If he is a candidate I would feel it my duty to vote for him, not only because it seems to me he is the man for the place, but also because it was hinted in the newspapers and elsewhere that the fight on Major Martin which caused his resignation was conducted by the committee in Lee Ward was because he had been helping in my fight before the committee. He stood by me, and I will stand by him. If he should be out of the race, I will be for the man who will best represent

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

## WAITING ON JEROME

Thaw and His Lawyers Confer as to Next Possible Move.

Concord, N. H., September 27.—Harry K. Thaw and his attorneys are in conference all day to-day in preparation for the expected next move by Jerome. The lawyers are in a conference with the district attorneys of New York and Dutchess counties, and a possible new indictment against Thaw.

Jerome, who is coming here to-morrow, will, it is believed, oppose vigorously the Thaw motion for a continuance of the extradition hearing. The extension of the hearing was granted yesterday by Governor Feltner, but he has indicated that if Thaw's motion is granted, it will be made up very soon, and the hearing will be held.

"My mind will be made up very soon," said the Governor last night. "My decision may be announced a day or two later."

Mrs. Thaw left Concord to-day to close her summer home in Pennsylvania. She is to return in a few days.

It was announced that the proposed Thaw lawyers had held up payments to New York State funds to enable him to continue his fight to enable him to return to Mattewan would not be brought.

## TO MAINTAIN EFFICIENCY

Secretary Daniels Has Plan to Keep Army Ready at War.

Washington, September 27.—Proposals to maintain government navy yards at their highest efficiency, and continuous employment of the various mechanics, Secretary Daniels is devising a plan by which he hopes to-day the executive branches of the government to send to the yards all repair work on all ships in the navy. Mr. Daniels hopes in the comparatively small number of skilled mechanics may be used in the different executive departments in times of emergency.

His plan would send to government yards the repair and construction work on revenue cutters, transports, lightships, tugs, barges and other craft used by the different executive departments. The number of such vessels in use will be largely increased when the Panama Canal is opened.

## MUST COUNT \$61,395,000

Petty Theft Discovered in Mint Causes San Francisco Amount of Labor.

San Francisco, September 27.—A report of every sack of silver dollars received by the United States mint here, amounting to \$1,000,000, was discovered, according to Superintendent of the mint, T. W. H. Shanahan, because of the discovery of a small amount of the sacks. The loss thus far remains, the superintendent says, amounting to about \$61,395,000.

A statement from Mr. Shanahan says: "Weighing a sack of dollars coined in 1890, it was found too heavy, and was opened. There were found in the sack 1,000 dollars, instead of 1,000. Three sacks of dollars coined in 1891, 1892 and 1893 were also found too heavy, and there were only 999 dollars instead of 1,000 in each sack. But the loss was not substituted for the missing coins."

Washington, September 27.—Treasury officials to-day confirmed reports of thefts from the San Francisco mint. The mint reported that a sack of the \$1,000,000 of silver stored there to discover the amount of the loss.

George E. Robert directed the mint to-day said undoubtedly there had been a scheme of "petty pilfering," but he was not a great amount of loss.

## AUDIENCES SUSPENDED

Pope's Personal Physician Recalled, but Statements Are Reassuring.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] The Vatican audiences were practically suspended, though the suspension was not official. The pope's personal physician, who was recalled to-day, said that the pope's health is not great, but he is not in danger.

Several other men whose names have been mentioned took somewhat the same ground. They would make no formal announcement of candidacy until certain what the method of election was. Some men, who felt that members of the committee were unfairly, hinted that they would be candidates only in the event of a primary; others that they had not the time nor inclination for a hard campaign, but would serve the party if called upon, and consider it an honor so to do.

## CONVENTION CLOSING

Meeting of Government Officials in Washington, September 27.—District No. 44, International Association of

Washington, September 27.—District No. 44, International Association of Government Officials, closed its biennial convention here to-day. The convention was held at the navy yard and arsenal in the country attended. Officers for the ensuing two years were elected.

N. P. Alfes, president; A. E. Luther, secretary-treasurer; Edward S. Ago, secretary; and J. H. McArthur, secretary, Norfolk, Va., chairman executive board; Joseph Brannan, Washington; Thomas J. Connolly, New York; J. J. Purcell, Philadelphia; and J. H. Fraudenberg, Mare Island Cal., members of the executive board.

## TRUNKS HELD UP

Mother of Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt Makes Mistake in Valuations.

New York, September 27.—Six trunks belonging to Mrs. Frederic Vanderbilt, sister of the late Frederick Gebhardt, and mother of Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, were to-day ordered held up by the customs officers pending an examination by the customs. The customs officers said that Mrs. Vanderbilt had not failed to declare all of her effects. It was believed that several gowns had been undervalued in the declaration made by Mrs. Nelson. Mrs. Nelson and her daughter have been in Europe since July.

## WILL TEST FEDERAL POWER

Habeas Corpus Proceedings Instituted by Texas.

Washington, September 27.—Habeas corpus proceedings instituted at Austin, Tex., for the release of Colonel Braulio Hernandez, a Mexican revolutionary detained by the American army. The Federal government under international law to imprison combatants crossing the frontier. The Departments of Justice and War contend that the Federal government inherently has the right.

## SILK KING DIES

Noted Physician, Hastening to His Aid, Is Also Stricken.

Easton, Pa., September 27.—Henson Simon, reputed the largest individual silk manufacturer in the world, died to-day in the office of his mill. He was stricken with heart trouble several days ago. Dr. J. W. Dowling, a heart specialist, who was summoned from New York to attend him, was prostrated by a stroke of apoplexy as he reached the city.

## LOW ROUND TRIP TO CALIFORNIA.

Diverse route. Liberal stop-over privileges. Open window route. Cool tourist sleeping. Daily, except Sunday. Best 30.00. Washington-Sunset Route, 907 East Main Street.

# RETURNING FROM THEATER, BOHEM FELDER'S SON DEAD

Had Just Buried Little Girl When Boy Shot Himself.

## PICKED UP PISTOL WHILE AT PLAY

Abbott Weisiger Accidentally Sent Bullet Into His Stomach, Dying Later in Hospital Before Parents Reached Home—Mother Prostrated by Shock.

While his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Weisiger, of 801 East Leigh street, were in Fowhatan County, where they had gone to bury their fifteen-year-old daughter, Elizabeth, Abbott Weisiger, eight years old, accidentally shot and killed himself last night at 9 o'clock in the home of his aunt, Mrs. C. C. Boisseau, of 635 North Eleventh street.

The little boy, who was playing with a gun, had just buried his little girl, who had died of diphtheria, when he shot himself. When she returned home shortly before 9 o'clock, she found her son lying on the floor, his head under a chair. She became hysterical. Physicians were summoned, and she was calmed with morphine. Mrs. Boisseau was also prostrated, but she recovered sufficiently to go to the aid of her sister.

### Told to Let It Alone.

The shooting took place in a bedroom at the home of Mrs. Boisseau, where Abbott had been sent with his mother. The gun, a .22-caliber, was owned by Mr. Boisseau, twelve and nine years old, respectively. The weapon, which was owned by Mr. Boisseau, he found hidden in a drawer behind some clothing.

The boy was in the room with Francis, when he secured the weapon, and the latter told him not to play with it, warning that his mother several days ago had taken it away from him, and taking a seat upon the bed, was trying to extract the cartridges when the bullet, of .22-caliber, entered the right side of his stomach.

Called Wildly for Help.

Francis, who was the only witness, called his brother, who was in the street. With several negroes, who lived in the rear, he ran to the assistance of the wounded child, but he was unconscious when they reached his room. This brought him downstairs to the first floor, where the search of his mother, who was at the 4 o'clock, then she reached home and learned what had happened. She once telephoned for the City Police, and Dr. J. M. Cofer responded to the emergency call. He saw at a glance that the boy was mortally wounded, and hurried to the Grace Hospital. He died while he was being taken into the operating room.

### Notified His Mother.

"I was in the street, when Abbott shot himself," Capers said to a reporter for The Times-Dispatch. "My brother was the only one with him, and he told me what had happened. I ran upstairs, and with him, I brought him downstairs, and then I called the ambulance. My mother, who was at the 4 o'clock, then she reached home and learned what had happened. She once telephoned for the City Police, and Dr. J. M. Cofer responded to the emergency call. He saw at a glance that the boy was mortally wounded, and hurried to the Grace Hospital. He died while he was being taken into the operating room."

### Coroner Taylor, who was notified,

said he would view the body to-day. He said that from what he could gather, it was clearly a suicide, and that it would not be necessary to hold an inquest. The funeral, it is expected, will take place some time to-morrow, when the body will be taken to Powhatan to be buried beside that of the sister.

### Girl Died on Thursday Night.

The sister died on Thursday night, after a long illness for several weeks with typhoid fever.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Weisiger were deeply distressed when they learned of the shooting, and the entire neighborhood was shocked by the tragedy. There were many expressions of sympathy for Mrs. Weisiger, and this feeling was increased by the pathetic details surrounding the case.

Mr. and Mrs. Weisiger, with their children came to Richmond less than a year ago from New York. The father is employed as a bookkeeper in a local shoe manufacturing concern. The mother is a native of Amelia County.

## SOLVES BEEF QUESTION

Canal Opening Will Permit Peru to Cut Price 10 Cents Pound.

Washington, September 27.—A message of hope for reduction of the price of beef to less than one-half of what it costs to-day, which would be a big help in solving the most of living problem, has been brought to the American people by Augusto R. Leguia, President of Peru, who is now in this city.

He made the declaration that with the opening of the Panama Canal and the reduction of 40 per cent in the commercial distance between the United States and Peru, beef could be delivered in New York for 10 cents a pound from his country.

Figures made public by the Department of Commerce show that during the first few months of the present fiscal year there were increases of several millions of pounds of beef coming principally from Argentina and Australia, which averaged in price from 17 to 18 cents a pound.

## MISS PANKHURST EXPLAINS

Reason Ulster Movement Not Stopped.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] London, September 27.—Miss Christabel Pankhurst, who is in the London Budget respecting the government's attitude toward Sir Edward Carson, declares:

"There is no doubt whatever that the Ulster movement has already gone beyond the limits of reason. There cannot be one law for Sir Edward Carson and another for Mrs. Pankhurst. If the government dare not make Sir Edward Carson a martyr, how is it they have failed to make Mrs. Pankhurst a martyr? The result is a 'first' she is a woman, and second, that her own sex is voteless."

# DECLARE SULZER SOLICITED FROM RACING ELEMENT

As Result August Belmont Is Expected to Go on Witness Stand.

## MYSTERY WOMAN IS BEING SOUGHT

Believed She Can Throw Much Light on Governor's Transactions in Stock Market—Secretary Is Subpoenaed. "Kitchen Cabinet" Says Chief Will Win Out.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Albany, September 27.—The attorney for the board of managers of the impeachment trial of Governor Sulzer was to-day furnished with the information that during the gubernatorial campaign a Sulzer agent called upon August Belmont with the demand that the racing interests of the State contribute \$50,000 to the Sulzer campaign fund. It was learned that Mr. Belmont informed the solicitor that the racing interests did not care to make a concrete contribution, but that the leading race track owners would probably be glad to make individual contributions.

As a result of this information, it is expected that August Belmont, millionaire banker, politician and race track owner, will be called as a witness before the high court of impeachment next week. Through Mr. Belmont the name of the Sulzer agent could be learned, and in his turn, this man would be called in an effort to learn if any of the men identified with horse racing in New York did contribute to the Sulzer fund.

### Mysterious Woman Is Sought.

A mysterious woman, who is believed by the board of managers of the impeachment trial to be conversant with many of his financial transactions, is being sought. Detectives have been searching for her in New York for weeks. It was learned to-day.

On one occasion a detective called at her home and a woman who answered the door said she was the much wanted witness. But the process servers, convinced they were talking with a maid, left without serving the papers. There yet exists a possibility, it is believed, that the woman, who is being sought, is being sought.

None of the transactions was made by the woman, it is said, but she is believed to know much of the manner in which the deals between him and his agent or agents were consummated.

### Secrets Must Testify.

Chester C. Platt, secretary to Governor Sulzer, and for some time one of his confidential lieutenants, was to-day subpoenaed to appear before the impeachment court when it convenes Monday. The attorney for the board of managers declare that they expect to disclose the workings of the Governor's office through testimony from Platt.

Platt was expected to bring with him all correspondence which passed between Governor Sulzer and John N. Carlin, Commissioner of Highways. This is the purpose of supporting one of the articles of impeachment, which charges that the Governor made corrupt use of the veto power. It is alleged that Governor Sulzer appropriated for a highway in Greene County as the price of the vote of Assemblyman Patrick, of that district, in connection with the Sulzer direct primary bill, which was before the Assembly.

The ruling of the impeachment court that no evidence shall be excluded, whether named in the articles of impeachment or not, if such evidence tended in any way to throw light upon the general character of the charges, will permit the attorneys for the board of managers to draw from Platt an enlightening account of many happenings in the office of the Governor in the past few months.

### Peck's Statement Denied.

The Sulzer "Kitchen Cabinet" to-night insists that the Governor never had any conversation with Duncan W. Peck, Superintendent of Public Works, and more emphatic that Governor Sulzer never told Peck to "forget" the \$500 campaign contribution.

During his testimony before the impeachment court, Peck said: "I showed the letter to an inquiry from the Praxley committee regarding Peck's contribution) to the Governor and asked him what I should do about it. He said: 'Do as I shall do. Deny it.'"

"But, I said, 'I shall be under oath. He said: 'That's nothing. Forget it.' Governor Would Have to Testify.

Attorneys for the defense to contradict Peck's testimony must call Governor Sulzer, and it is believed this

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

## Best Short Stories

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They tell the history of the times in which we live.

If you've never read the Want Ad pages, do so to-day. Don't put it off, for they are worth while to any one who takes an interest in his fellow-man.

(Continued on Second Page.)

# NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Palmer Leigh's Car Collides With Charles Bowe's Runabout.

## BOWE CAR LATER WRECKED BY FIRE

Mrs. Bowe Removed to Nearby Residence and Physician Is Called, Though Her Injuries Were Not Serious—Warrant Served on Leigh for Fast Driving.

Four persons—W. H. Palmer Leigh, of 504 West Franklin street; and Mrs. Charles C. Bowe, of 1610 Park Avenue, and Hiram M. Smith, of 1105 West Avenue—were in a runabout car when it crashed into a seven-passenger touring car, driven by Mr. Leigh, at the corner of Grace street, between First and Foulke streets.

The crash was heard for blocks, and a few minutes later a large crowd was on the scene. Frantically, Mr. Leigh and his wife were being rushed to the hospital, where they were being treated by Dr. Holt. Leigh had gone to his home by motorcycle. A policeman on a warrant charging him with fast and reckless driving.

### Later Wrecked by Fire.

Nearly an hour after the accident some one in the crowd, which still remained about the badly-damaged cars, carelessly tossed a match into gasoline which was leaking from the Bowe car, and in an instant it was in flames. An alarm of fire was sounded from a box at First and Broad streets, and Engine Companies Nos. 3 and 2 responded. While the blaze was quickly put out with chemicals, the machine was practically wrecked, though it was thought the engine might be saved.

Witnesses, including Frank Sutton, C. B. Copeland, A. J. Arnet and A. C. Boatwright, told Samuels that Leigh was driving his machine at a rate of speed not less than fifty miles an hour.

### Got Warrant for Leigh.

It was upon this information that Samuels swore out the warrant for his arrest. Magistrate Purdie was summoned to Leigh's home, and he was taken to the police station, where he was held for the night.

Mr. Bowe was probably the most seriously hurt. She complained of severe pains in her back. She was removed to the home of Samuel Cohen, 10 East Grace street, and Dr. M. D. Hoge, Jr., was summoned. After emergency treatment had been rendered she was removed to her home.

### Suffering From Shock.

Mr. Bowe was not inclined to discuss the smash-up. "If there is any talking to be done," he said, "I think it would best be done by Mr. Leigh." He said he did not believe Mr. Bowe was seriously hurt. He thought she was suffering principally from shock. Mr. Bowe escaped with minor injuries, though he also complained of severe pains in his back. Mr. Leigh escaped with a bruised leg.

Persons who viewed the wrecked cars were amazed when told that no one had been dangerously injured. The fact that the escaped death was regarded as remarkable.

The front of the heavy touring car was completely shattered, and the rear of the runabout was also badly damaged. The car was a 1912 model, and was being driven by Mr. Leigh.

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## SENTENCE COMMUTED

Dr. McNaughton Escapes Gallows and Gets Life Term.

Atlanta, Ga., September 27.—The sentence of Dr. W. J. McNaughton, condemned to hang October 3 for the murder of Fred Anderson, was commuted to life imprisonment by Governor John M. Slaton.

In announcing his decision, Governor Slaton said the evidence all was more or less circumstantial, and expert testimony by physicians of high standing offered since the trial impressed on him the fallibility of human judgment.

Dr. McNaughton was found guilty of poisoning Flanders in Emanuel County, June 4, 1910. Mrs. Mattie Flanders, wife of the dead man, was indicted for complicity.

During the illness of Flanders and after his death, Dr. McNaughton, who lived at the Flanders home, diagnosed the case as acute nephritis.

The case against Dr. McNaughton went to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the original verdict was sustained.

The State pardon board recently recommended a full pardon for Dr. McNaughton.

Mrs. Flanders never has been tried.

### Expected Full Pardon.

Savannah, Ga., September 27.—"I am much disappointed," said Dr.